Patient-Exposure-Outcome (PEO) questions

A) Symptoms

- In patients with systemic Sclerosis (SSc) Sc, can the presence of *palpitation* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of syncope be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *dizziness* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of dyspnoea be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of chest pain be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *other symptoms* be defined as primary heart involvement?

B) Signs

- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *hypoxia* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of cyanosis be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of ankle swelling be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of s3/s4 sounds be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *bibasal lung crepitations* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of other clinical signs be defined as primary heart involvement?

C) Anatomical site involved

- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of *pericardium* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of epicardium be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of endocardium be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of myocardium be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of valves be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of atria be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of ventricles be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of *coronary circulation* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of *intramural circulation* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of heart size be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of *impulse origin* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of conduction system be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of *other anatomical site* be defined as primary heart involvement?

D) Altered Physiologic function

- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of muscle contraction be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of *muscle relaxation* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of conduction be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of *automaticity* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of *atrial depolarization* be defined as primary heart involvement?

- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of *ventricular depolarization* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of *ventricular re-polarization* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of wall motion be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of *perfusion* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the alteration of *other physiological function* be defined as primary heart involvement?

E) Pathological changes

- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *myocardial cellular hypertrophy* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *myocardial cellular hypotrophy* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *myocardial cellular atrophy* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *myocardial cellular necrosis* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *myocardial fibrosis* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *myocardial inflammation* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *myocardial collagen deposition* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *pericardial inflammation* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *pericardial haemorrhage* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *pericardial fluid alteration* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of cardiac vasculitis be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *cardiac vasculopathy* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the presence of *other cardiac pathologic change* of be defined as primary heart involvement?

F) Prognostic outcomes

- In patients with SSc, can the development of myocarditis be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the development of *heart failure* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the development of *acute coronary syndrome* be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the development of arrhythmia be defined as primary heart involvement?
- In patients with SSc, can the development of sudden death be defined as primary heart involvement?